2010 Charleston County Profile Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity

Adults	Charleston County	SC [*]	US [*]	HP 2010 ^{**}	
Obese ¹	19.5%	30.3%	27.7%	15%	
Not meeting physical activity recommendation ²	47.7%	54.6%	49.4%	50%	
Not meeting fruit and vegetable recommendation ³	80.6%	82.6%	76.6%	N/A	

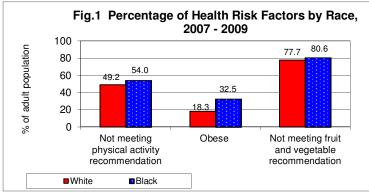
Source: 2009 South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

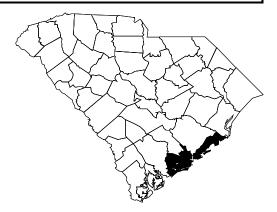
Adolescents	Charleston County	SC	US	HP 2010**	
Obese ¹ (HS)	N/A	16.7%	12.0%	5%	
Did not attend physical education class daily	N/A	83.2%	66.7%	50%	
Not meeting fruit and vegetable recommendation ³	N/A	85.3%	77.7%	N/A	

Source: 2009 South Carolina High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

N/A - Data were not available

Local Level Data	Charleston County	SC	US	HP 2010**
Low-income preschool obesity rate (2009) ⁴	13.7%	11.4%	14.0%	N/A
Number of farmer's markets (2010) ⁴	7	93	6176	N/A
Number of Farm to School Programs (2009) ⁴	0	1	193	N/A





Source: 2009 South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

2010 County Highlights

- The Charleston Tri-County Eat Smart Move More Coalition was founded in early 2010 to promote healthy eating and active living as essential parts of everyday culture where Charleston Tri-County lives, works, learns, prays and plays.
- ♦ The City of Charleston is a League of American Bicyclists' Bronze Level Bile Friendly Community.
- ♦ The following Charleston County Schools participated in the 2010 National Walk to School Day: A.C. Corcoran Elementary, Belle Hall Elementary, Chicora School of Communications, Daniel Island School, Drayton Hall Elementary, Hursey Elementary, St. Andrews School of Math and Science, and Stile Point Elementary.
- ♦ The North Charleston Healthy Community ACHIEVE Team, funded by NACCHO, is working to engage leaders in the targeted community sectors to develop and implement sustainable policy, systems, and environmental changes.
- Hunley Park Elementary, Midland Park Elementary, Stiles Point Elementary, and Stono Park Elementary Schools have been awarded SC DOT Safe Route to School funds.
- ♦ The Charleston County School District and Charleston Medical Society have teamed up with MUSC's The Lean Team, DHEC-Region 7, and other partners to establish Wellness Committees in all 79 schools in the district.

	Where and how changes can be made in all counties:
Community:	Construct new trails or greenways, construct bike lanes, create farmer's markets, increase cropland acreage harvested for fruit and vegetables
Schools:	Implement a Safe Routes to School program, participate in a fruit and vegetable program, incorporate physical and nutrition education into the curriculum
Worksite:	Implement a healthy eating policy, establish a breastfeeding-friendly worksite,
Child Care:	Limit sedentary time for children, establish a school garden, participate in "Fresh on Campus" program

Obesity can lead to such health risks as elevated cholesterol, diabetes, high blood pressure, sleep apnea, orthopedic complications, and mental health problems.

For More Information about Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity:

Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity and Obesity: DHEC Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

http://www.scdhec.gov/health/chcdp/obesity/



For more ideas on what you can do to make changes in your community go to Eat Smart Move More SC www.eatsmartmovemoresc.org/options-for-action/

Generated by: DNPAO, Bureau of Community Health and Chronic Disease Prevention http://www.scdhec.gov/hs/epidata/state reports.htm

Updated: April 2011



¹The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) defines overweight as having a body mass index (BMI) between 25 (lbs./in²). and 29.9 (lbs./in²). Obesity is defined as having a BMI greater than 30 (lbs./in²). For children age 2 to 20 years old, CDC has developed a definition of overweight and obesity based on the 2000 CDC growth charts for age and sex. Children and youth who are between the 85th and 95th percentiles are considered overweight; children and youth who exceed the 95th percentile on these charts are considered obese.

²The physical activity recommendation says that adults should do at least 150 minutes (2 hours and 30 minutes) a week of moderate-intensity, or 75 minutes (1 hour and 15 minutes) a week of vigorous-intensity aerobic physical activity or a combination of the moderate and vigorous-intensity physical activity.

³ Recommended fruit and vegetable consumption is 2+ fruits and 3+ vegetables daily.

⁴ Food Environment Atlas: http://maps.ers.usda.gov/FoodAtlas/foodenv5.aspx

^{*}Obese and not meeting recommended physical activity data are age-adjusted

[&]quot;Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. Healthy People has established benchmarks for these objectives and monitored progress over time. www.healthypeople.gov